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COUNTY BOROUGH OF BOOTLE.



**ANNUAL REPORT**  
OF THE  
**SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER**  
FOR  
**1950**

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**T. R. ROBERTON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.**  
**School Medical Officer and Medical Officer of Health.**

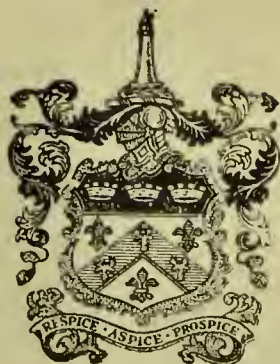
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BOOTLE:  
BOOTLE TIMES, LTD., 30 ORIEL ROAD.

1951.



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## STAFF.

### *School Medical Officer:*

T. R. ROBERTON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

### *Deputy School Medical Officer:*

M. B. CLARKE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

### *Assistant School Medical Officer:*

J. P. CORRIGAN, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.P.H. (to 28th September).

DR. C. M. CONNOLLY (from 11th December).

(One vacancy).

### *Senior Dental Officer:*

H. B. DAWES, L.D.S.

### *Assistant Dental Officers:*

(Two vacancies).

### *Administrative Assistant:*

H. ALLEN LORD, B.A., A.C.C.S.

### *Visiting Specialists:*

I. A. TUMARKIN, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S., D.L.O., *Aural Surgeon.*

E. ALLAN, M.B., Ch.B., *Ophthalmic Surgeon.*

F. C. DWYER, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S., M.Ch.Orth., *Orthopaedic Consultant Surgeon.*

### *School Nurses:*

Miss M. I. H. DAVIES (to 6th September).

Mrs. S. FOULDS.

Miss S. HART (from 4th September).

Miss S. RECK (to 9th October).

Mrs. M. E. RICE.

Miss D. M. STRICKLAND (from 12th October).

### *Dental Attendant:*

Miss G. WILLIAMS.

### *Clerks:*

Miss D. GREEN (Clerk in charge).

Mrs. M. J. EGERTON (to 31st May).

Mrs. A. E. KELLEY.

Miss D. BERNARD.

Mrs. J. M. GRANT (to 30th November).

Miss B. BURNETT (from 5th June).

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

TOWN HALL,

BOOTLE.

May, 1951.

*To the Chairman and Members  
of the Education Committee.*

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the forty-third Annual Report on the health of the school children in Bootle. The work of the Department which is reviewed in this report was carried out under the supervision of Dr. James F. Swan, who resigned from the position of School Medical Officer on 31st January, 1951.

In the body of the report will be found complete details of the work of the various sections but only a few of the main features are mentioned here. It is satisfactory to note that the general physical condition of the children is good, only 3·5 per cent. of those examined being found to be in poor general condition.

The number of cases of scabies found on examination continues to decline, only 9 cases as against 25 for the previous year being reported, and it is also pleasing to notice a small though satisfactory improvement in the number of cases of impetigo and other skin diseases reported. There was a slight improvement in the number of cases of uncleanness reported by the school nurses, 1,938 cases being noted as against 2,026 in the previous year.

On routine examination of the second and third age groups of children, 212 or 11 per cent. were found to have defective vision and were referred for further examination to the Ophthalmic Surgeon.

Thirty-eight children were suspected as suffering from tuberculosis and were referred to the Tuberculosis Officer, but in only one case was the diagnosis confirmed, while 8 other cases were still under observation at the end of the year.

As regards cases of Infectious Disease, the year was very satisfactory. The only disease which showed any increase was measles, with an increase of 22 cases, while scarlet fever declined by 45 cases and whooping cough by 50 cases.

The arrangements made for inoculation of the children against diphtheria were carried out as in previous years, and only one case of confirmed diphtheria occurred during the year. The disappearance of diphtheria as a severe and crippling infectious disease has been one of the most outstanding triumphs ever achieved by preventive medicine.

It was not necessary to close any school or department during the year owing to infectious disease but admissions to one nursery class were withheld in November, 1950, owing to infectious illness among the children in attendance.

In submitting this report I would like to take this opportunity to acknowledge my indebtedness to the Chairman and Members of the Special Services Sub-Committee for their interest in the School Health Service, and to the Director of Education and his staff, the teachers of the Borough, and the staff of my Department for their willing help and co-operation.

T. R. ROBERTON,

*School Medical Officer.*



## COUNTY BOROUGH OF BOOTLE.

### ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER FOR 1950.

Area of Bootle in acres (exclusive of river bed)—2,414.

Population of Borough—Registrar-General's estimate of population at 30th June, 1950—70,240.

**SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.** The following statement records the attendance position in January, 1951, and shows an increase of 169 on the combined rolls of the Primary and Secondary Schools as compared with the previous year.

					Number.		Mean No. on Rolls.		Average Attendance.
<i>Primary Schools—</i>									
County	...	...	...	...	13	...	3402	...	3110
Voluntary	...	...	...	...	17	...	4907	...	4439
					—		—		—
					30		8309		7549
					—		—		—
<i>Secondary Schools—</i>									
County	...	...	...	...	8	...	2735	...	2499
Voluntary	...	...	...	...	3	...	722	...	636
					—		—		—
					11		3457		3135
					—		—		—

**COST.**—The rateable value of the Borough as at 1st April, 1950, was £489,622.

The gross cost of medical inspection and treatment for the twelve months ended March 31st, 1950, was £11,027 1s. 8d., compared with £14,574 10s. 11d. for the preceding year. The Government Grant was



£6,255 0s. 11d., sundry receipts totalled £602 0s. 2d., and the net cost was £4,170 0s. 7d., compared with £5,695 11s. 8d. for the preceding year.

The cost under this head per child on the school rolls was 18s. 6d. gross, and 7s. 0d. net, and the cost in terms of a penny rate was 5·66d. gross, and 2·14d. net.

### **MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.**

A statistical summary of the findings of medical inspection and of the kind of treatment obtained will be found in the Ministry of Education Returns at the end of this Report.

(1) PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.—Periodic medical inspections were carried out in all schools with respect to the groups specified in paragraph 49 (2) of the Handicapped Pupils and School Health Service Regulations, 1945, viz.:—

- (a) every pupil admitted for the first time to a maintained school as soon as possible after the date of his admission;
- (b) every pupil attending a maintained Primary School during the last year of his attendance at such a school;
- (c) every pupil attending a maintained Secondary School during the last year of his attendance at such a school.

During the year the number of inspections totalled 2,935, made up as follows:—Entrants 1,015, Second Age Group 1,094, and Third Age Group 826.

(2) SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS.—The number of children presented for special examination was 3,623, as compared with 3,618 in the preceding year; 3,593 of these were seen at Minor Ailments Clinics, while the remaining 30 were presented at schools in the course of routine visits.

(3) RE-EXAMINATIONS.—4,442 re-examinations of children, who on examination were referred for treatment or further observation, were made during the year, as compared with 4,183 during 1949; 2,542 of these were performed at the schools, and 1,900 at the School Medical Offices and Health Centre.

(4) MISCELLANEOUS EXAMINATIONS.—In addition to the ordinary work of routine and special examinations and re-inspections undertaken during the year, the following work was carried out:—

Examination of:—

Children as to fitness for employment	...	...	91
„ for ascertainment of educational sub-normality	...	...	44
Other children	...	...	107

In addition, the Director of Education was supplied with medical histories of 227 juvenile offenders. The following table shows the number of such reports supplied during the past five years:—

1950	...	...	227
1949	...	...	204
1948	...	...	266
1947	...	...	132
1946	...	...	75

A summary of the defects noted at both periodic and special examinations showed that 6,170 defects were referred for treatment or further observation.

The incidence of the commoner physical defects in children examined during periodic medical inspection was as follows:—Poor general condition, 3·5 per cent.; squint, 2·3 per cent.; external eye disease, 1·2 per cent.; chronic tonsillitis, 15·4 per cent.; adenoids, 0·4 per cent.; chronic tonsillitis and adenoids, 2·9 per cent.; anaemia, 1·0 per cent.; lung disease, 4·9 per cent.; otorrhoea, 1·7 per cent.; enlarged cervical glands, 11·0 per cent.; defective vision, 21·2 per cent.; skin conditions, 4·7 per cent.; heart (cong. and funct.), 3·0 per cent.; rickets, 3·0 per cent.; flat feet, 3·5 per cent.; posture, 2·0 per cent.

Children referred for treatment or further observation constituted 59·9 per cent. of the entrants examined, 41·7 per cent. of the primary leavers examined, and 53·9 per cent. of the third group examined.

### GENERAL CONDITION.

It will be noted in Table II. (B), on page 21, that classification of the children by “general condition” has been substituted for the former classification by “nutrition”; and this table shows that out of a total of 2,935 children examined 3·51 per cent. were grouped as in poor general condition as compared with 3·89 per cent. last year.

COMPARATIVE WEIGHTS (IN KILOGRAMS) OF SCHOOL ENTRANTS IN 1950  
AND EARLIER YEARS.

Date of Examination.	Boys.				Girls.			
	Number examined.		Average Weight.		Number examined.		Average Weight.	
1950	...	525	...	19·6	...	490	...	18·8
1949	...	574	...	19·8	...	493	...	18·8
1948	...	751	...	20·1	...	720	...	19·6
1947	...	472	...	19·4	...	470	...	18·9
1946	...	237	...	18·7	...	233	...	18·1
1945	...	207	...	19·1	...	187	...	18·3
1942	...	133	...	18·1	...	129	...	17·5
1938	...	709	...	18·6	...	654	...	18·0

### CLEANLINESS.

The total number of examinations of children in the schools by School Nurses for verminous conditions was 29,317, and there were 1,938 instances in which children were noted as unclean. Last year's figures were 29,537 and 2,026 respectively.

### CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR.

Footwear is provided in accordance with Section 51 of the Education Act, 1944. The figures given hereunder show the numbers dealt with:—

Free Issues	...	...	...	...	...	823
Issues on Part Payment	...	...	...	...	...	40
Full Cost Recoverable from Parents	...	...	...	...	...	23
Overseas cases where parents provided the clothing certified as a minimum necessity, rather than enforced supply by the Committee	...	...	...	...	...	35

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921

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### MINOR AILMENTS CLINICS.

The daily clinics for the treatment of minor ailments dealt with 3,390 defects, amongst which minor septic infections of the skin were

the commonest conditions. The attendances numbered 13,146, excluding 98 of children below school age, as compared with 14,512 in 1949. 1,302 exclusion certificates were given, mainly on account of minor ailments but also on account of infectious diseases.

### SKIN DISEASES.

As a result of the inspections at the Minor Ailments Clinics, 1,964 children, or 45 per cent. of the total number of children attending, were found to be suffering from infections of the skin. Details of these infections are given in Table IV on page 22.

#### Scabies Clinic.

The decline in the incidence of scabies among school children is shown in the following table:—

			Cases found at Special Examinations.		Cases found at Routine Inspections.
1950	...	...	9	...	—
1949	...	...	25	...	—
1948	...	...	36	...	4
1947	...	...	69	...	7
1946	...	...	151	...	8
1945	...	...	188	...	13
1944	...	...	371	...	11

Arrangements for the examination and treatment of cases of scabies continued on the lines described in the earlier reports, with attention directed to the whole family when any one member was found to be affected. Contacts thus coming under treatment numbered 8, all school-children.

No. of cases on register at 1st January, 1949 ... Nil.

No. of cases on register at 31st December, 1949 ... Nil.

No. of special treatments during year:—

				Males.		Females.		Total.
Adults	...	...	...	0	...	0	...	0
School Children	...	...	...	8	...	11	...	19
Infants	...	...	...	0	...	1	...	1
				8		12		20



## **VISION AND EYE DEFECTS.**

**VISION.**—Entrants are not examined for defective vision at routine examinations, but during the year the other age groups were so examined, and 212 or 11.0 per cent. were found to have defective vision requiring further examination by the Ophthalmic Surgeon. In addition 992 eight-year-olds were tested with Snellen's Types by School Nurses and 119 were referred for examination by the Ophthalmic Surgeon.

### **Ophthalmic Clinic.**

The number of new cases seen at the Clinic during 1950 was 393, and the total number of attendances was 1,326.

All children with glasses have their visual acuity tested by the School Ophthalmic Surgeon once a year, if circumstances permit, while the cases of high myopia receive full examination more frequently.

### **Squint.**

At routine examinations 68 cases of squint were found, and 27 cases were found among pupils specially referred for examination. Eighteen were operated on by the School Ophthalmic Surgeon at Bootle General Hospital.

### **External Eye Diseases.**

Inflammatory conditions of the external eye were noted in 36 cases at periodic inspections, and in 306 cases at special inspections.

## **DISEASES OF THE EAR, NOSE, AND THROAT.**

The total number on the register at the end of 1950 was 518 (this total included 35 infants below school age). The 483 school children included 84 cases of otorrhoea, 238 of defects of nose and throat, and 19 of deafness; and the toddlers included 9 cases of otorrhoea, and 20 of defects of nose and throat and 1 deafness.

Clinics held during the year totalled 31, with an average attendance of 10 per session. In addition 17 consultative aural clinics were held by Mr. Tumarkin; 493 examinations were made (including 49 toddlers) and 161 cases referred to the special department of the local general hospital.

### Tonsils and Adenoids.

At periodic inspections during the past year chronic tonsillitis was recorded in 15·4 per cent., while disease of both tonsils and adenoids was detected in 2·9 per cent. 101 cases received operative treatment as in-patients at Bootle General Hospital, and 130 cases received other forms of treatment.

### DENTAL DEFECTS.

At the beginning of the year only one dental officer was available for duty.

A full tabular statement of the work of the Dental Service is given in Table V at the end of this Report.

### TUBERCULOSIS.

During the year 38 suspected cases were referred to the Tuberculosis Officer, one of which was diagnosed as pulmonary tuberculosis. Cases definitely considered not to be suffering from diseases of tuberculous origin numbered 25, and at the end of the year 8 were still under observation and 4 cases did not attend.

The following table shows the cases dealt with during the past seven years:—

	Total referred to T.O.	Diagnosed			Did not attend.	Under observation at end of year.
		Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Other forms of Tuberculosis.	Non-Tuberculous.		
1950	38	1	—	25	4	8
1949	38	—	—	33	—	5
1948	75	1	2	60	4	8
1947	55	1	1	42	3	8
1946	43	1	—	28	7	7
1945	46	2	2	30	2	9
1944	40	3	1	27	4	6

Residential treatment of tuberculous children of school age was provided during the year at the Liverpool Open-Air Hospital for Children.



## CRIPPLING DEFECTS AND ORTHOPAEDICS.

There is no change to record in the arrangements described in former reports for the ascertainment and treatment of crippling defects.

### Orthopaedic Clinic.

Sessions are held at monthly intervals, with Mr. F. C. Dwyer as Consultant Surgeon and Mr. V. K. Drennan, Orthopaedic Registrar.

Orthopaedic Surgeons paid eight visits to the Clinic during the year, and examined 199 cases referred to them. Of the patients seen, 13 were discharged, while 159 were advised to remain under treatment and supervision; 16 cases were referred to hospital, and in the 11 remaining cases no treatment was considered necessary.

### HANDICAPPED PUPILS.

The definition of the various categories of handicapped pupils is set forth in paragraph 3 of the Handicapped Pupils and School Health Service Regulations, 1945, and the numbers in the register at the end of the year are as follows:—

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
(a) Blind ... ..	— ...	2 ...	2
(b) Partially sighted ... ..	— ...	1 ...	1
(c) Deaf ... ..	6 ...	4 ...	10
(d) Partially Deaf ... ..	9 ...	7 ...	16
(e) Delicate ... ..	15 ...	10 ...	25
(f) Diabetic ... ..	— ...	— ...	—
(g) Educationally Sub-Normal ... ..	27 ...	26 ...	53
(h) Epileptic ... ..	2 ...	1 ...	3
(i) Maladjusted ... ..	5 ...	1 ...	6
(j) Physically Handicapped ... ..	10 ...	9 ...	19
(k) Suffering from Speech Defect ... ..	8 ...	2 ...	10
(l) Suffering from multiple disabilities ... ..	3 ...	5 ...	8
	85	68	153

Fourteen boys and sixteen girls are attending Special Schools.

### COMMUNICABLE DISEASE.

No school or department was closed on account of communicable disease during the year.

SCARLET FEVER.—The number of cases notified in children of school age was 62 (of which number two were not confirmed), compared with 107 in 1949 and 147 in 1948.

DIPHTHERIA.—Nine cases were notified in children of school age (of which number eight were not confirmed), as compared with 22 in 1949 and 24 in 1948.

MEASLES.—One hundred and fifty-one cases were notified amongst school children, as against 129 in 1949 and 152 in 1948.

CHICKEN-POX.—Six cases were reported, as against 17 in 1949 and 74 in 1948.

MUMPS.—Seventeen cases were reported, compared with 8 in 1949 and 58 in 1948.

WHOOPING COUGH.—Eighty-six cases were notified amongst school children, as compared with 136 in 1949 and 35 in 1948.

### Protection against Diphtheria.

Immunisation of children as described in previous reports commenced in 1932, and during the year 794 children under five years of age and 276 children of school age completed the course. Arrangements now operate whereby children already immunised and about to enter school are offered a third inoculation in order to raise their immunity at the beginning of their school life, and 667 children were so treated during the year.

### NURSERY CLASSES.

				No. of new admissions in 1950.	No. on roll on 4/12/50.	Average No. in Attendance Jan.-Dec. 1950.
Linacre Nursery	...	...	...	27	29	28
St. Monica's	...	...	...	60	50	51
Salisbury	...	...	..	57	54	55
St. Mary's	...	...	..	60	56	57
Hawthorne	...	...	...	19	22	25
				<hr/> 223 <hr/>	<hr/> 211 <hr/>	<hr/> 216 <hr/>

There has been no major variation in the regulations of acceptance for admission to the Nursery Classes. It has been found necessary, however, to limit the admissions, except under exceptional circumstances, to one child from any one family, because of the demand for nursery accommodation.

As a precautionary measure, admissions to all Nursery Classes were withheld from 7/11/50 because of infectious illness among the children in attendance.

Health Visitors continued to supervise the hygiene and cleanliness of the children and the Deputy School Medical Officer made frequent visits. Sixty-five children received a routine medical inspection; 14 were referred for treatment which was available at the School Clinics, and 25 for observation.

### AFTER CARE.

Arrangements for the after-care of children ascertained to be suffering from defects remained as described in previous reports, viz., verbal or written advice is given by the Medical Officer or School Nurse, together with re-inspection each term. In the course of their after-care work the School Nurses paid 1,706 visits to the homes to explain the need for treatment and the way in which it could be obtained.

### PROVISION OF MEALS.

During the year the following dining halls were opened:—

Gray Street.

St. Joan's.

The number of school dinners supplied was:—

Free	...	...	...	214,929
On payment	...	...	...	512,104
Total ...				727,033

MILK.—The number of one-third pint bottles of milk provided during the period under review was 1,951,832.

The number of individual children supplied with meals and milk on a normal day in October was :—

Meals—Free	...	...	972
Paid	...	...	2,698
			<hr/>
Total	...		3,670
			<hr/>
Milk	...	...	10,118

### PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

Mr. F. M. Durrant, Organiser of Physical Training, submits the following report on this important aspect of education :—

**THE PHYSICAL TRAINING LESSON.**—Economy measures—in force before war-time shortages were made good and cumulative in their effects—continued to handicap the development of physical education in the schools. Short-term improvements, which seemed practicable five years ago, were suspended or limited in extent.

Most adversely affected was the P.T. lesson, regarded as the basis of physical education, which lost some of its value through lack of essentials. These included small items of equipment, plimsolls and shorts, the provision of which is, in varying degree, necessary at certain stages in a modern scheme of training.

In the primary schools none of the more recent types of equipment was provided and the secondary schools remained short of climbing and heaving apparatus.

The form and content of the lessons remained on orthodox lines with tentative experiments in a more individual approach by some of the teachers. As stated in previous reports the standard of work was generally related to conditions. Good results were obtained from indoor work in bare feet where floor conditions were suitable, with special activities designed to maintain the natural mobility of foot and ankle joints. The provision of rubber mats, *e.g.*, four dozen for each school, would extend the range of this type of work and make possible the more general use of exercises in the lying and sitting position.

Improvements and extensions to playgrounds were continued.



TEACHERS' COURSES.—Teachers' courses, each consisting of from 4 to 8 evening sessions, were held in the following branches of physical education: Boxing, Association Football, Athletics and developments in the Junior School P.T. Lesson. The two last-named were organised jointly with the Lancashire L.E.A.

The courses in Football and Athletics were conducted by coaches appointed by the F.A. and A.A.A. respectively. Such courses, held locally, are particularly helpful for teachers who cannot attend the longer residential courses. As a result of last year's A.A.A. Course, five Bootle teachers qualified as Honorary Coaches, and others are preparing for the examination.

Over a hundred teachers participated in these courses—a larger number than in any previous year for which records are available.

ORGANISED GAMES.—Accommodation for field games was found for all secondary and some of the older primary school children.

At Stuart Road Playing Field the weekly attendances of boys and girls in school hours averaged 3,600. After school, winter and summer, the weekly average was about 600. This represented an increase on last year's figures and was only achieved without abuse of the pitches by restraint on the part of the schools and effective maintenance work by the ground staff.

Accommodation for about 2,000 children—mainly boys—was available at Orrell Pleasure Ground, where playing conditions were poor owing to over-use of the pitches. The six concrete cricket pitches—laid five years ago—allowed cricket to be played where the provision of natural wickets would have been impossible.

For three schools special transport to the playing fields was provided, and at Stuart Road, by means of a communal stock of equipment, the essentials for cricket, football, hockey, netball and rounders were maintained.

ATHLETICS.—Increased interest was shown in athletics. A running track, jumping pits and other items of field equipment were available for use during the Summer Term. Grammar, Technical, Secondary and

a number of Junior Schools held sports meetings and all boys' schools took part in the Inter-Schools' Sports. Coaching in Athletics was held on one evening weekly for older boys.

SWIMMING.—Judged by figures, swimming instruction recovered from the set-back last winter, when the Baths were closed for several weeks; but it seemed a pity that full use was not made of the winter session owing to the suspension of special transport.

The total number of awards to boys—876—consisted of 692 certificates for distance, speed and general efficiency, plus 184 awards as a result of external examination—mainly tests of the Royal Life Saving Society. These totals, though not equalling those of 1948, were much above those of 1938, when more facilities for swimming were available. It would, therefore, appear that the Committee's policy of "compensation," *e.g.*, by appointing an instructor, providing transport and recognising a winter session, was beneficial.

Two very successful inter-school galas were held, in which all the boys' schools participated. Three schools organised their own swimming sports on more or less formal lines. An obvious advantage of such events is the increased opportunity for all to take part. Five schools entered for the second annual competition in Life Saving for the Police Cup, the final of which was held at the Police Swimming Gala.

BOXING.—In its first year the Bootle Schools' Boxing Association, though supported by a comparatively small number of schools, did outstandingly well in County and National competitions. Several inter-school tournaments were held and Bootle staged one of the semi-finals in the Lancashire S.B.A. competition. Boxing, as a school activity, has much to commend it and some limitations. In present circumstances it may contribute most as an after school "club" activity for senior boys.

VOLUNTARY ACTIVITIES.—The volume of activities undertaken by teachers' sports associations increased. It included the running of senior, intermediate and junior leagues for cricket and football; the



promotion of inter-school swimming galas and boxing tournaments; the training of representative teams for County and National competitions; the organisation of school camps—an activity largely associated with the secondary modern schools. The time devoted to these activities—mostly out of school hours—was considerable and represented a contribution to physical and social well-being not always sufficiently appreciated.

**GIRLS' SCHOOLS.**—Much of the foregoing applied to all schools but, in the absence of a Woman Organiser, the following notes are added in respect of the work in girls' departments.

Greater interest was shown in field activities. At Stuart Road Playing Field an additional hockey pitch and extra equipment was needed; more organised games periods were allocated and more requests for the holding of school sports. The evening games centre—open for two evenings weekly during the Summer Term—was well attended.

The time available during the summer for swimming instruction was totally inadequate but few schools took advantage of accommodation at the Baths during the winter. Objections to winter swimming would be removed in many cases by the restoration of transport.

It was particularly unfortunate that requests by the Secondary Modern Schools for the use of tennis courts could not be granted owing to there being none available within the Borough.

### **EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS.**

Ninety children desiring employment as messenger boys or girls were examined, and certificates were granted in all cases. These interviews gave opportunity to advise on faults in hygiene and to obtain treatment of physical defects. Four certificates were granted subject to re-examination. One certificate for a pantomime entertainer was granted.

**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION**  
**MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS,**  
**YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1950.**

**TABLE I.**

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED  
 PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS (INCLUDING  
 SPECIAL SCHOOLS).

**A.—PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.**

Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups—

Entrants	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,015
Second Age Group	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,094
Third Age Group	...	...	...	...	...	...	826
<hr/>							
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,935
Number of other Periodic Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
<hr/>							
Grand Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,935

**B.—OTHER INSPECTIONS.**

Number of Special Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	4,112
Number of Re-Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	4,442
<hr/>						
Total	...	...	...	...	...	8,554

**C.—PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT.**

Group.	For defective vision (excluding squint).	For any of the other conditions recorded in Table IIA.	Total individual pupils.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Entrants	—	183	183
Second Age Group	111	146	238
Third Age Group	101	113	202
<hr/>			
Total (prescribed groups)	212	442	623
Other Periodic Inspections	—	—	—
<hr/>			
Grand Total	212	442	623

TABLE II.

A.—RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION IN THE YEAR  
ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1950.

Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease  (1)	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS		SPECIAL INSPECTIONS	
		No. of defects		No. of defects	
		Requiring treatment  (2)	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment.  (3)	Requiring treatment  (4)	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment.  (5)
4.	Skin ... ..	56	10	1272	7
5.	Eyes—				
	a. Vision ...	212	105	121	3
	b. Squint ...	37	13	27	—
	c. Other ...	20	6	306	6
6.	Ears—				
	a. Hearing ...	7	9	3	14
	b. Otitis Media .	19	27	130	—
	c. Other ...	31	14	242	1
7.	Nose or Throat ...	119	364	216	28
8.	Speech ... ..	2	13	—	4
9.	Cervical Glands ...	11	156	2	17
10.	Heart and Circulation...	3	96	—	13
11.	Lungs ... ..	30	89	38	2
12.	Developmental—				
	a. Hernia ...	—	3	1	1
	b. Other ...	—	5	—	—
13.	Orthopaedic—				
	a. Posture ...	13	25	6	1
	b. Flat Foot ...	70	22	49	—
	c. Other ...	34	27	17	1
14.	Nervous System—				
	a. Epilepsy ...	—	—	—	—
	b. Other ...	2	10	3	13
15.	Psychological—				
	a. Development..	—	11	—	—
	b. Stability ...	—	8	—	—
16.	Other ... ..	466	140	1335	6

**B.—CLASSIFICATION OF THE GENERAL CONDITION OF PUPILS INSPECTED  
DURING THE YEAR IN THE AGE GROUPS.**

Age Groups	Number of Pupils Inspected	A (Good)		B (Fair)		C (Poor)	
		No.	% of col. 2	No.	% of col. 2	No.	% of col. 2
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Entrants ... ..	1015	424	41.77	557	54.89	34	3.34
Second Age Group ... ..	1094	399	36.47	645	58.96	50	4.57
Third Age Group .. ..	826	398	48.18	409	49.52	19	2.30
Other Periodic Inspections	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2935</b>	<b>1221</b>	<b>41.60</b>	<b>1611</b>	<b>54.89</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>3.51</b>

**TABLE III.**

**INFESTATION WITH VERMIN.**

- (i) Total number of examinations in the schools by the school nurses or other authorised persons ... .. 29317
- (ii) Total number of *individual* pupils found to be infested 1938
- (iii) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54 (2), Education Act, 1944) ... .. 45
- (iv) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54 (3), Education Act, 1944) ... .. 28

TABLE IV.

**TREATMENT OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS (INCLUDING SPECIAL SCHOOLS).**

GROUP 1.—DISEASES OF THE SKIN (excluding uncleanness, for which see Table III).

					Number of cases treated or under treatment during the year	
					by the Authority.	otherwise.
Ringworm—(i) Scalp	...	...	...	...	11	8
(ii) Body	...	...	...	...	31	2
Scabies ...	...	...	...	...	9	—
Impetigo ...	...	...	...	...	105	1
Other skin diseases	...	...	...	...	1808	103
Total ...					1964	114

GROUP 2.—EYE DISEASES, DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT.

					Number of cases dealt with	
					by the Authority.	otherwise.
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	...	...	...	...	404	2
Errors of Refraction (including squint)	...	...	...	...	716*	—
Total ...					1120	2

Number of pupils for whom spectacles were—

(a) Prescribed	...	...	...	...	525*	—
†(b) Obtained	...	...	...	...	337*	—
Total ...					862	—

\* Including cases dealt with under arrangements with the Supplementary Ophthalmic Services.

† Under Health Scheme, patients can attend any Optician. This figure only is known to the Authority.



GROUP 3.—DISEASES AND DEFECTS OF EAR, NOSE  
AND THROAT.

		Number of cases treated	
		by the Authority.	otherwise.
Received operative treatment—			
(a)	for diseases of the ear ... ..	—	6
(b)	for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis ...	—	88
(c)	for other nose and throat conditions	—	13
Received other forms of treatment ... ..		211	20
Total ... ..		211	127

GROUP 4.—ORTHOPÆDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS.

(a)	Number treated as in-patients in hospitals	5	
		by the Authority.	otherwise.
(b)	Number treated otherwise, <i>e.g.</i> , in clinics		
	or out-patient departments ... ..	22	108

GROUP 5.—CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT.

		Number of cases treated	
		In the Authority's Child Guidance Clinics.	Elsewhere.
Number of pupils treated at Child Guidance			
Clinics	... ..	—	12

GROUP 6.—SPEECH THERAPY.

		Number of cases treated	
		by the Authority.	otherwise.
Number of pupils treated by Speech			
Therapists	... ..	—	3

GROUP 7.—OTHER TREATMENT GIVEN.

		Number of cases treated	
		by the Authority.	otherwise.
(a)	Miscellaneous minor ailments ... ..	1361	111
Total ... ..		1361	111





### STAFF OF THE SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICES.

*Medical Officers	...	...	Three (one vacancy).
Dental Officers	...	...	One whole-time; two vacancies.
School Nurses	...	...	Four.
Dental Attendant	...	...	One whole-time.

\* One post vacant from 28/9/50 to 11/12/50.

One post vacant during the whole year.

### LOCATION OF SCHOOL CLINICS.

The majority of Clinic Sessions are held at the Health Centre, Knowsley Road, during the re-building of the School Medical Offices, Balliol Road. Clinics are also held temporarily in the Church Hall, Hertford Road.

### PARTICULARS OF CLINIC SESSIONS HELD.

Examination and/or treatment	Health Centre, Knowsley Road		Church Hall, Hertford Road
	By staff of local health authority	Under arrangements made with the Liverpool Regional Hospital Board	By staff of local health authority
A. Minor ailment and other non-specialist examination or treatment .. ..	Daily a.m.	—	Daily a.m.
B. Dental .. ..	Daily	—	—
C. Ophthalmic .. ..	Twice weekly	—	—
D. Ear Nose & Throat	Once weekly	Once monthly	—
E. Orthopaedic ..	—	Every two months	—

# **HANDICAPPED PUPILS REQUIRING EDUCATION AT SPECIAL SCHOOLS or BOARDING IN BOARDING SCHOOLS.**

	Blind	Partially sighted	Deaf	Partially Deaf	Delicate	Physically Handicapped	Educationally sub-normal	Maladjusted	Epileptic	Total 1-9
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
In the calendar year :—										
A. Handicapped Pupils newly placed in Special Schools or Homes ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	4
B. Handicapped Pupils newly ascertained as requiring education at Special Schools or boarding in Homes ..	—	—	1	2	1	3	14	1	—	22
On or about Dec. 1st.										
C. Number of Handicapped Pupils from the area :—										
(i) attending Special Schools as Day Pupils ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2
Boarded Pupils ..	2	1	9	10	—	1	1	—	2	26
(ii) Boarded in Homes ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2
(iii) attending assisted schools (under approved arrangements) ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total (C) ..	2	1	9	10	—	2	3	1	2	30
D. Number of Handicapped Pupils being educated under arrangements made under Sec. 56 of the Education Act, 1944—										
(a) in hospitals ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) elsewhere ..	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
E. Number of Handicapped Pupils requiring places in special schools (including any such unplaced children who are temporarily receiving home tuition) ... ..	—	—	1	3	4	4	33	2	1	48

No. of children reported during the Calendar Year

Under Section 57 (3) of Education Act, 1944	...	6
" " 57 (4) " " " "	...	Nil.
" " 57 (5) " " " "	...	6





